

S M -11

REPLICA OF THE 1676 STATE HOUSE

1934

St. Mary's City

Open to the Public

Erected during Maryland's tercentenary year, this structure was constructed according to the original builder's specifications (except the chimneys which, on the original, were a later addition). The original State House, which stood in what is now the Trinity Church cemetery, was used for all State government functions until the removal of the Capital to Annapolis in 1694. The original was demolished in 1829 and its bricks used in the construction of the present Trinity Church. Many of the bricks used in the 1934 State House replica were salvaged from several early house sites within the county.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

SM-11

Magi # 1900111803

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

REPLICA OF THE 1676 STATE HOUSE

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

St. Mary's City

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

St. Mary's

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

—DISTRICT

—BUILDING(S)

—STRUCTURE

—SITE

—OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

—PUBLIC

—PRIVATE

—BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

—IN PROCESS

—BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

—OCCUPIED

—UNOCCUPIED

—WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

—YES: RESTRICTED

—YES: UNRESTRICTED

—NO

PRESENT USE

—AGRICULTURE

—COMMERCIAL

—EDUCATIONAL

—ENTERTAINMENT

—GOVERNMENT

—INDUSTRIAL

—MILITARY

—MUSEUM

—PARK

—PRIVATE RESIDENCE

—RELIGIOUS

—SCIENTIFIC

—TRANSPORTATION

—OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Liber #:

Folio #:

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

—FEDERAL —STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

SM-11

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT

☐ GOOD

☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED

☐ RUINS

☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED

☐ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☐ ORIGINAL SITE

☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1934

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

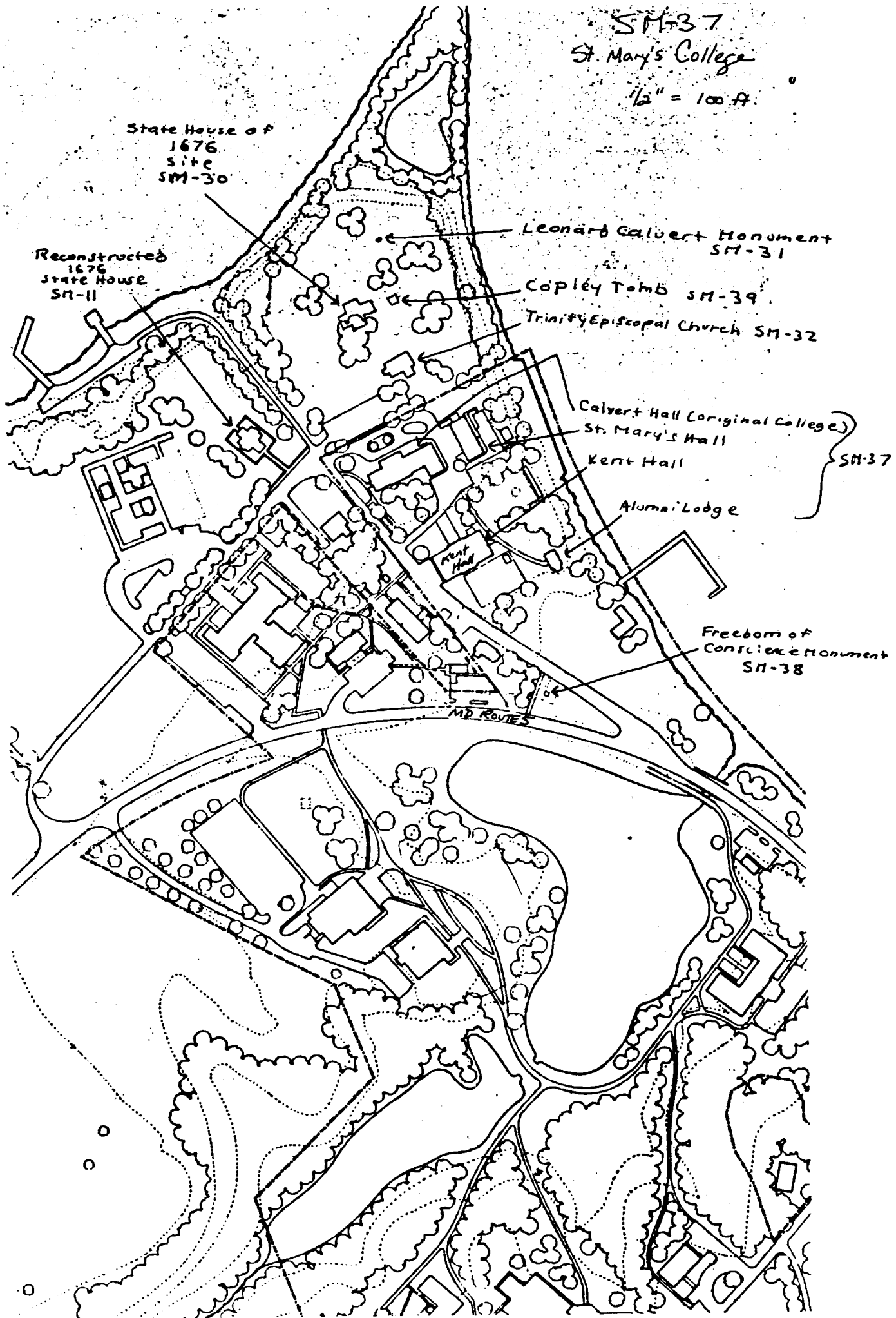
RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

1. STATE Maryland COUNTY St. Mary's County TOWN St. Mary's VICINITY City STREET NO. _____ ORIGINAL OWNER _____ ORIGINAL USE State House PRESENT OWNER State Of Maryland PRESENT USE Museum WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick NO. OF STORIES Two		HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY SM - 11	
2. NAME State House DATE OR PERIOD 1676 - Reconstructed STYLE Colonial 1934 ARCHITECT Crisp and Edmunds BUILDER H.W. Peaslee, Walter Lovell, Inc., Baltimore		3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE _____	
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC <u>Yes</u>			
<p>The present State House at St. Mary's City was reconstructed in 1934⁶⁸ on the site of the original 1676 State House. It is a two-story brick building built in the form of a cross. The brick is laid in Flemish bond throughout. There are end chimneys which project outside the main walls and are free-standing above the second floor fireplaces. The main portion of the building runs north-south; the east portion of the cross is the stair tower and the west portion is a vestibule. There are double leaded casement windows with transoms on each side of the cross arms and on each side of the chimneys at both floor levels. There is a small casement window on each landing of the staircase, and behind the chimneys in the attic. Above the windows and doors are segmental arches. The doors and shutters are battened.</p> <p>The exterior vestibule has arched openings on three sides.</p> <p>The interior is divided into a main assembly room and a stair tower. The beams in the ceiling are exposed and the fireplaces are arched. The window jambs are sloping.</p>			
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE		Endangered _____	Interior Very Good
		Exterior Very Good	
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)		7. PHOTOGRAPH	
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. Forman, Henry Chandler, Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland, Privately Printed, 1934, p. 27		9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER Michael O. Bourne Maryland Historical Trust DATE OF RECORD March 15, 1968	

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

SM-37
St. Mary's College

1/2" = 100 ft.



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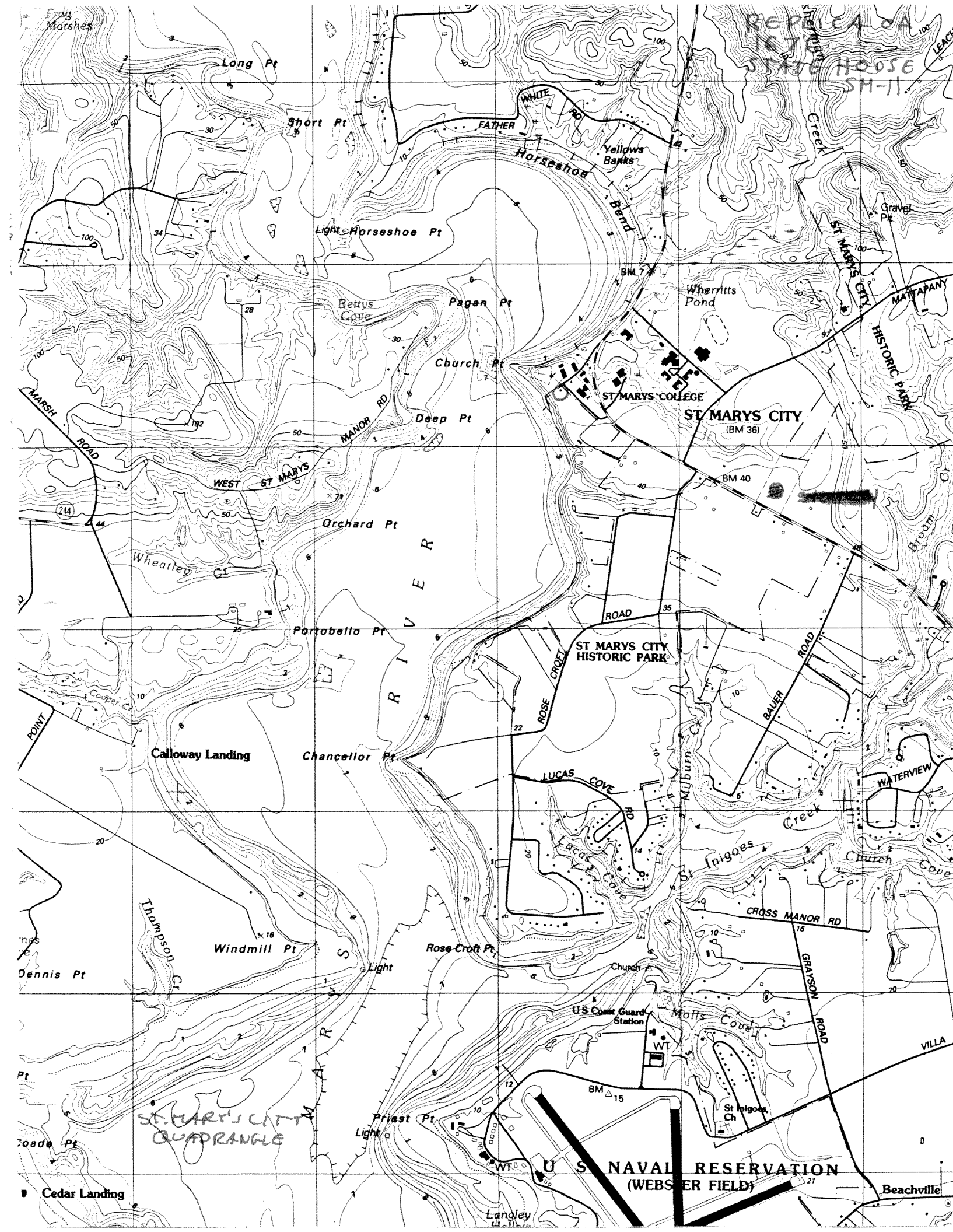




FIGURE 71: Reconstruction of the 1676 Statehouse, Built in 1934 based upon Historical and Archaeological Data.

light within them" without fear of repression or execution.

The Golden Age of St. Mary's City

By 1660, when the Stuart dynasty was restored to England's throne and the Calverts reasserted their full authority in Maryland, the province had experienced two decades of terror and turmoil. Compared to those disheartening days, the next thirty years were to be a golden age of peace, progress, and prosperity for St. Mary's City—the first, and unfortunately the last, time in the colonial era when all of Maryland's citizens had the full opportunity to seek their fortunes in an atmosphere of freedom.

Although St. Mary's City never became the major port and population center envisioned by Lord Baltimore—due to the lure of good tobacco lands along the

many distant creeks and rivers—the capital did experience a steady development after 1660 that reflected the province's new spirit of energy and enterprise. In 1642, when Maryland's English population was a mere 400, about a quarter of the settlers lived within the two square miles of fields and forests that were known as the St. Mary's "townlands." This 1,200-acre site at that time featured a mill, a forge, a chapel, and perhaps ten homes, but these frame dwellings were generally crude and impermanent, quickly rotting because of their post-in-ground "foundations" or often burning because of wooden chimneys and tarred roofs. Before 1660, the capital contained only two substantial structures, both dating to the first decade of settlement—the "Country's House" of Leonard Calvert (40 × 67 feet) and "St. John's," built by Secretary of State John Lewger (20 × 52 feet). But over the next thirty years, the growing

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Reconstructed State House of 1676, Historic St. Mary's City, erected by the State of Maryland for its Tercentenary Celebration in 1934. The original building, the colony's capitol from 1676 to 1695, stood near Trinity Episcopal Church, which was built with its bricks in 1829.



WASHINGTON TIMES
THE NATIONAL DAILY

TERCENTENARY EDITION

**100,000 AT ST. MARYS CELEBRATION
SEE HISTORY ROLL BACK 300 YEARS**

BRITISH MAN OF WAR AND REPLICA OF FIRST STATE HOUSE

PARADES AND PAGEANTRY
MARK TRICENTENARY
IN TWO-DAY FETE

新 華 社 分 發 處

ST MARYS CITY MA June 7 1968
My dear Sir,
I am glad to hear that you are well.
I have been thinking about you very much lately.
I hope you are enjoying your trip.
I will write again soon.

[illegible]

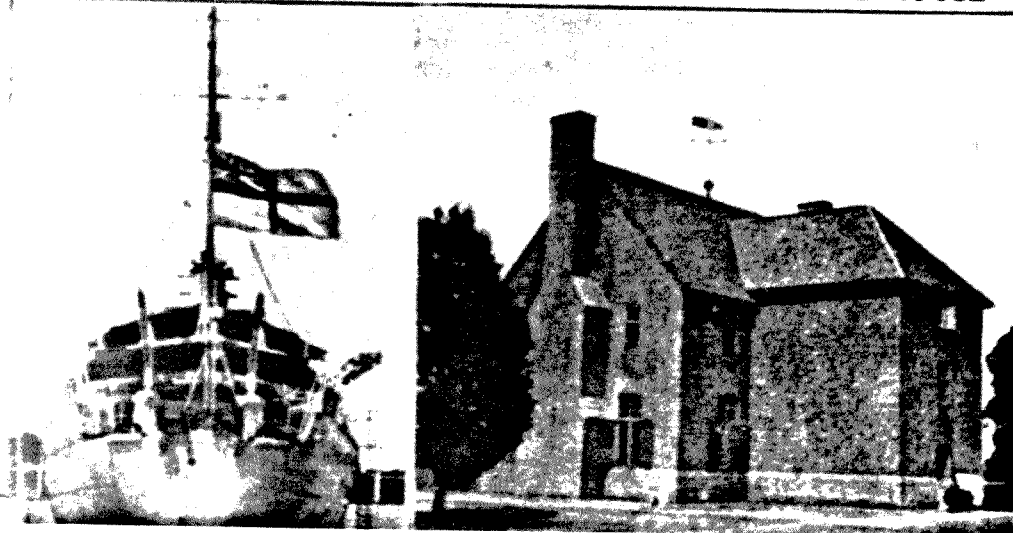
The first step in the process of creating a new product is to identify a market need. This involves conducting market research to understand what customers want and how they behave. Once a need is identified, the next step is to develop a concept or prototype. This stage often involves brainstorming sessions and creating rough sketches or models. The third step is to refine the design based on feedback from potential users or stakeholders. Finally, the product is tested on a small scale before being launched into the market.

御印可為私記 伊藤忠實 子内記 一巻 〃 伊藤忠實 〃

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One of the most important factors in the development of a country's economy is the availability of capital. In the United States, the capital market is highly developed and efficient, allowing for the easy raising of funds for investment. In contrast, many developing countries face significant challenges in accessing capital, often due to a lack of established financial institutions and a high level of risk perceived by foreign investors.

1. Import of the following goods - Value - Quantity
 2. Export of the following goods - Value - Quantity
 3. Value of the following goods - Quantity
 4. Value of the following goods - Quantity
 5. Value of the following goods - Quantity
 6. Value of the following goods - Quantity
 7. Value of the following goods - Quantity
 8. Value of the following goods - Quantity
 9. Value of the following goods - Quantity
 10. Value of the following goods - Quantity



The front page headline of the Washington Times, Saturday, 16 June 1934.

When the long-awaited Tercentenary Celebration Weekend finally arrived, St. Mary's City was immediately transformed into the state's third largest urban area. The front-page headline in the *Washington Times* for Saturday, 16 June, trumpeted the news: "100,000 AT ST. MARYS CELEBRATION SEE HISTORY ROLL BACK 300 YEARS: Parades and Pageantry Mark Tercentenary in Two-Day Fete." The *Baltimore Evening Sun* for Friday, 15 June, proclaimed: "THOUSANDS SEE ARK AND DOVE ARRIVE: Old St. Mary's Host to Crowds for Pageantry." Hundreds of power boats, schooners, bugeyes, excursion steamers, Chesapeake crab boats, and yachts of every description jostled for position in a clogged harbor to catch a glimpse of Governor Ritchie's flagship, *Dupont*, the British cruiser *H.M.S. Dundee*, two American destroyers, *U.S.S. Manley* and *Overton*, Sea Scouts in a miniature replica of "Old Ironsides," an oyster-patrol schooner refitted as the "Ark," and a naval motor-launch similarly disguised as "Dove." Special channels in the St. Mary's River were kept clear of boats for the landing of the several sea-planes that circled the festival site. On the ground, the thousands who mingled, and the dozens who fainted, in the stifling 100-degree heat, included Brit-

ish sailors futilely trying to buy American hot dogs with shillings and pence (a Baltimore bank set up a currency exchange at the last minute); pageant “Indians in full headdress [who] elbowed their way to . . . the temporary bars . . . [and] tossed off their steins of real beer”; concessionaires in a tent-city of food stands, dispensing some 14,000 gallons of lemonade, 40 half-barrels of beer, and 2,500 pounds of hot dogs; and police officers from six states patrolling the grounds for known pickpockets (Baltimore City detectives nabbed a couple). One of the most noticed revelers was 102-year-old Mary Ellen Jones (“Aunt Pigeon”), a former Langley family slave who was the cook for the Seminary in the late nineteenth century, as she sat under a shade tree surrounded by dozens of her descendants.

After two exhausting days of speeches, unveilings, dedications, tributes, gun salutes, band music, historical pageants, and evening light shows from the harbor, the revelers departed and allowed the ancient capital city to return to its tranquil repose.

Nothing could match the magnitude of Maryland's tercentenary party, but six years later, the 100th anniversary of St. Mary's Female Seminary-Junior College had an equivalent emotional intensity for those closest



SM-11

Replica of the 1676 State House

Southwest Elevation

J. Kozlay

9/24/94



SM-11

Replica of the 1676 State House

Northeast Elevation

J. Kozlay

9/24/94



SM-11

Replica of the 1676 State House

Interior - First Floor

J. Kozlay

9/24/94



SM-11

Replica of the 1676 State House
Interior - First Floor

J. Kozlay

9/24/94



SM-11

Replica of the 1676 State House
Interior - Second Floor

J. Kozlay

9/24/94



SM-11

Replica of the 1676 Statehouse
St. Mary's County, Md

Kirk Ranzetta

Md SHPO

Nov 1999

E + W elevations

L of 2



SM-11

Replica of the 1676 State House

St. Mary's County, Md

Kirk Ranzetta

Md SHPO

Nov. 1999

S + E elevations

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